IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for regeneration of cotton via somatic embryogenesis with substantially synchronized development of embryos after short duration inositol starvation, said process comprising the steps of:
- (i) cutting from the germinated cotton seedling the explant, selected from a group consisting of cotyledon, hypocotyl, and mesocotyl and or mixtures thereof;
- (ii) culturing the explant for the purpose of callus induction in a first solid medium, in a culture medium containing glucose as the carbon source supplemented with Gamborg B5 vitamins 2,4-D, and BA and inositol, at a temperature between 23 to 33°C in light intensity of at least 90 μ mol/m²/s under a 16 hour photopeiod photoperiod for a period of 3-5 weeks, to enable dedifferentiated callus to form from the explant;
- (iii) transferring the callus from the first solid callus induction medium to a liquid medium comprising a basal medium containing glucose as the carbon source and supplemented with Gamborg B5 vitamins and culturing the suspension generated thereof at a temperature from 23 to 33° C in a reduced light intensity of 20-40 μ mol/m²/s, under a 16 hour photoperiod for a period of time sufficient to form embryogenic clumps;
- (iv) screening the cell suspension through metal sieves of different pore sizes to select embryogenic cells and/or clumps and subculturing the embryogenic callus containing somatic embryos to said basal medium;
- (v) subjecting the embryogenic mass / clumps to inositol deprivation, consequent upon subculturing it to said basal medium devoid of inositol for a sufficient period of time and then returning the culture to inositol containing medium to enable the somatic embryos to synchronize developmentally;
- (vi) transferring bipolar somatic embryos to an embryo germination medium on a support and growing the embryos in embryo germination medium up to the plantlet stage developed sufficiently for transfer to soil;
- (vii) further transferring the plantlets to a potting mix for acclimatization and then to field.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the explants are derived from cotton or any other plant seedlings.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the explant is derived from cotton cv Coker 312 and the seedlings are developed by:
- (i) sterilizing cotton seed in a sterilization solution of 0.1% HgCl₂ for 5-10 min., preferably 7 min.,
 - (ii) rinsing the seed in sterile water 4-6 times,
 - (iii) scorching the seed in flame of a spirit burner for 5-10 seconds,
 - (iv) inoculating the seed on seed germination medium,
- (v) growing the seed in the seed germination medium in light or dark at a temperature of 23 degree to 33 degree C 23° to 33°C for a period of 6-12 days, preferably 9-10 days, and
 - (vi) excising the explant from the seedling.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein seed germination medium is a liquid medium comprising salts of Murashige and Skoog and Gamborg B5 vitamins at half of its concentration.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein carbon source in seed germination medium is selected from a group consisting of sucrose and glucose at a range of 1 to 3% wt./ vol.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first solid callus induction medium comprises following components of Murashige and Skoog medium:

Component	Conc. (mg/L)
a. Salts of Murashige and Skoog (1962) medium: -	
NH ₄ NO ₃	1650
KNO ₃	1900
CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O	440
MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	370
KH ₂ PO ₄	170
KI	183 <u>0.83</u>
H_3BO_3	6.2
MnSO ₄ H ₂ O	22.3
ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	8.6
$Na_2MoO_4.2H_2O$	0.25
CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O	0.025
CoC1 ₂ .6H ₂ O	0.025
Na ₂ .EDTA	37.3
FeSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	27.8
b. Organics	
Myo-inositol	100

^{7.(}Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein Gamborg B5 vitamins, wherever included comprise:

Component	Conc. (mg/L)
Nicotinic Acid	1.0
Pyridoxine HCl	1.0
Thiamine HCl	10

- 8. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein 2,4-D as exogenously supplied auxin in first solid callus induction medium is selected from a range of 0.44 to 4.4 μ M[[-]] preferably 1.76 to 2.64 μ .M:
- 9. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein BA as exogenously supplied cytokinin in first solid callus induction medium is selected from a range of 0.22μM to 2.2μM[[--]] preferably 0.66μM to 1.00μm.
- 10.(Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein gelling agent in said first solid callus induction medium is selected from a group consisting of agar in the range of 0.6-0.8% wt./vol., preferably 0.7% and phytagel in the range of 0.15-0.29% wt./vol., preferably 0.22% wt./vol..
- 11.(Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first solid callus induction medium contains glucose as the primary carbon source.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said explants are cultured on said callus induction medium at a temperature between 23 to 33°C, preferably between 27 to 29°C in light intensity of at least 90 μmol/m²/s under a 16-h hour photoperiod for period of not more than of 3-5 weeks, to enable dedifferentiated callus to form from any of the said explant.
- 13.(Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, essentially including the step of transferring callus from the said first solid callus induction medium to a liquid medium in Ehrlenmeyer flasks at a packing density of 600 to 1000 mg of callus/50 ml of media preferably, 800 mg/50 ml

and shaking the culture in this and all subsequent steps until somatic embryos are taken out for germination on a gyratory shaker at 110-130 rpm.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said embryogenesis induction medium is a basal liquid medium comprising M&S Murashinge and Skoog salts, Gamborg B5 vitamins, inositol and glucose as the carbon source.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein plant cell suspension embryogenic mass and somatic embryos generated thereof in liquid medium are incubated at a temperature from 23 to 33°C, preferably 27-29°C in light intensity of 20-40 μmol/m²/s, typically 27-33 μmol/m²/s under a 16 h hour photoperiod.
- 16.(Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said embryogenic mass/clumps are subjected to inositol deprivation for a period of 8 to 12 days, preferably, 10 days in inositol deprivation medium comprising MS basal salts, Gamborg B5 vitamins, glucose as carbon source but no inositol, leading to developmental synchronization of somatic embryos.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first solid callus induction medium has a pH in the range of 5.4-6.2 and the entire liquid media in said process has a pH in the range of 5.2 5.8, being sterile as a result of autoclaving at 121°C, 16 psi for 16 minutes.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein potting mix comprises of garden soil: sand: Peat moss: vermiculite typically in 2:1:1:1 ratio.
- 19.(Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein developmental synchrony of somatic embryogenesis is utilized for multiplication of elite cotton cultivar or development of transgenic cotton cultivar.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inositol depletion is

applied to plant species other than cotton for enhancing embryogenesis in tissue culture.

- 21. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said culture medium and basal medium comprise of Murashige and Skoog medium.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said period of time sufficient to from embryonic clumps comprises 12-32 days.
- 23.(Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said subculturing the embryogenic callus containing somatic embryos to said basal medium is carried out at intervals of 812 8-12 days.
- 24.(Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said embryogenic mass/clumps are subjected to inositol deprivation for a period of 8 to 12 days, preferably, 10 days.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said support for said embryo germination medium comprises vermiculite.
- 26. (New) The method according to part (v) of claim 3, wherein the seed is grown for 9-10 days.
- 27. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the plant cell suspension embryogenic mass and somatic embryos are incubated at a temperature from 27-29°C.
- 28. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the range is 1.76 to 2.64μM.
- 29. (New) The method according to claim 9, wherein the range is 0.66μM to 1.00μM.
- 30. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the explants are cultured on said callus induction medium at a temperature between 23 to 33°C.

- 31. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the temperature is from 27-29°C.
- 32. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the light intensity is 27-33 μ mol/m²/s.